# By Wilson Parkes.

IT WAS a struggle between Anson Davis and Caleb Jones as to who should win the love and the hand of Mary Doyle. There was rivalry, but no ill-feeling. When Caleb won the prize Anson slapped him on the back

"All right, Caleb, you are the lucky man. I don't believe I was ready to marry just yet, anyhow. I'll wait two or three years and then marry your widow."

"That's mighty kind of you," answered Caleb. "I have heart trouble, and may not live a year, and the thought that you'll take my place will

make me die content." Six months after the marriage Caleb Jones went down to Philadelphia on business. He had never been drunk in his life, but he got drunk to celebrate this occasion. While in a befuddled state he was carried aboard of a ship bound for the east, and when his sober senses returned he was on blue water.

Meanwhile, as he did not return to his village home in due time, an alarm was raised, and for the space of three weeks Caleb figured in the public press and police reports as "mysteriously missing."

Then a body was found in the river, identified as his, and shipped home for burial. Soon after the funeral Anson Davis called on the widow and said:

"Mary, I don't know whether Caleb ever told you about it or not, but there was an understanding between us that in case he died I was to step into his shoes."

"I believe he did mention something of the kind," replied the relict.

"That was kind of him, and saves any further explanation. I guess you raought almost as much of me as you did of him, but he happened to save your life from a cow one day while I was out of town. Poor Caleb! We shall miss him and mourn for him, but at the end of a year we'll be married."

The days and weeks and months went by, and the widow put off her weeds and Anson bought his wedding suit. The marriage day was set, the friends invited and the minister engaged, and another 24 hours would have made the widow Jones Mrs. Davis, when in walked Caleb. He had recovered from his drunk and returned from

"I wouldn't have blamed you a bit," he said to the astonished wife, when he learned what was about to happen. "Of course, you thought I was dead, and it was all right for you to marry Anson. I might have written, but somehow I never got around to it. Sorry to have made any trouble, but I got drunk just to see how it seemed, and was carried off."

And when Anson Davis heard of his arrival and came rushing over with his eyes bulging out, Caleb gave him a hearty hand and said:

"Hope I haven't disappointed you, Anson. It was mighty kind of you to



"I BELIEVE HE DID MENTION SOME-THING OF THE KIND.

offer to marry Mary, and I'm glad she accepted you, but my coming home knocks it all out, of course. Don't feel hard towards me, old man."

"I'm disapopinted; of course," replied Anson, "but I suppose I've got to put up with it. How's the heart trouble?"

"Well, mebbe you won't last long. It was a sort of mean trick, but remember that I stand ready to marry Mary whenever you drop out."

up again by Caleb, and six months passed away. Then he took a journey by railroad, and two trains collided and he was found among the dead. That is, his satchel was found, and a mangled body was discovered at the same time, and the excited rescuers connected the two together.

The body had been buried before the folks at home heard the news. The wife received the satchel, however, together with a liberal check from the company's adjuster, and she put on mourn-

ing again for Caleb. Anson Davis didn't rush matters. He waited a month before he called to in-

"Mary, do you think there can be any doubt that Caleb is in Heaven this "I don't see how he can be anywhere

else," she replied. "He was surely in that smash, and as he hasn't been heard of since, he must be among the this about it, Anson, but being you do,

"It looks that way," mused Anson, "and of course I'm expecting to marry you when the year is up. Poor Caleb! He always thought he'd die of heart trouble, and it must have been quite a surprise to him to be smashed as flat as

a pancake." Again the days and weeks and months flew away, and as no letter came from Caleb and the railroad people had put a tombstone at the head of his grave, the wedding garments were again prepared and the guests invited to the

feast. This time the date was set for Sunday, and the quiet calm of Saturday evening had settled down upon the village, when a lone man with a bundle under his arm appeared and walked News.

Tron County Register. straight to the Widow Jones' house without asking for directions. He enwithout asking for directions. He entered without knocking, and, as he placed his bundle on a chair, he said to the astonished woman before him: "Well, Mary, you see I've got back."

"Is-is it Caleb?" she gasped, as she peered into his face. "It's Caleb for sure. I suppose you thought I was killed in that railroad

wreck, didn't you?" "Of course we did! Caleb, this can't be you! It must be your ghost!" "Im your old Caleb in the flesh, Mary. Have I got back in time to stop your

"We were to be married to-morrow." "Shoo! That's another close shave! I'm awfully sorry about it, but I couldn't get here any sooner. I got a knock on the head in that smash which made me looney, and I went wandering over the country till I was picked up and sent to an insane asylum. It was only the other day that the wheels got out of my head. So

again? He's a dear old brick!" Again Anson Davis came running over to verify or disprove the news. When he saw Caleb Jones in the flesh

Anson was ready to toe the mark

his feelings were hurt. "It wouldn't have believed it of you!" he said as he reluctantly shook hands. "Caleb, this is carrying the thing too far. You shouldn't have turned up a second time."

"I do feel kind o' mean about it," admitted the returned.

"I should think you would! When a man's dead and buried and has a tombstone over his grave it's his business to stay dead." Caleb went into full particulars, and

as he could show a head squeezed out of shape and a letter from the superintendent of an insane asylum in corroboration, he was finally forgiven by the aggrieved parties and the wedding garments packed away again.

"I know you feel sort o' edgewise about it," he said to Anson, a few days later, "but I'm hoping that when I do go you'll toe the mark."

"Why, yes; I promised to," was the eply, "and I never break my word. Yes, you can depend on me." This time it was a year before Caleb had any further adventure, although his heart trouble grew worse, and the doctors told him he was liable to drop dead any day. He went away one day

on a seven mile journey to visit a sister, and while crossing a bridge on which a crowd had gathered to watch the flood, the bridge gave way with a crash and 36 people were swallowed up in the rushing waters. That Caleb was among the swallowed

and had been very particular about it, because Anson Davis had said:

"Mary, of course I shall marry you when the year is up, and we can't afford to have any more mistakes." The body was duly buried, the weeds put on for the third time, and the tombstone erected over the grave said that Caleb was not dead, but only gone be-

the Ohio river it would have hit the sibly have been mistaken in her identimonial programmes was forgotten.

main there.

only with a tombstone, however. The feeling mighty mean about it."

He had gone into the river, sure by a steamboat. The steamer was go Caleb was finally landed in Cincin-

ther, and he tramped over three or four western states before setting his face

The three-times widow said he ought o make up his mind to live or die, and quit making her nervous over it, but The routine of home life was taken of course she was glad he had come back. With Anson Davis it was dif-

ferent, however. "No, Caleb, I cannot take your hand," he said as he drew back. "You are not a man of your word. You are not a man to be depended on. Your dead body has been found three times, and there are three graves in which you are lyng and three tombstones telling of your virtues, and yet here you are be-

"But don't be mad at me, Anson," plcaded Caleb.

"I'm not mad, but hurt. The injustice of it rankles. Caleb Jones, hear me when I say that I will never, never marry your widow! I'm sorry for her, but I owe a duty to myself, and if you die again she'll have to go it alone for

all of me!" "Shoo!" said Caleb, as his face lengthened and took on a look of sorrow. "I didn't suppose you felt like and being as I can't really blame you, I guess I'll have to stay at home and try and outlive Mary."-Boston Globe.

Handshaking a Relie of Knighthood. In the days of knighthood every man carried a sword and was ready to slash is neighbor upon the slightest pre text. When friends met they grasped one another by the right hand, thereby indicating peaceable intentions, as each one thus gave up to the other his fighting arm. That is why we shake with the right hand .- Ladies' Home

Journal. Same Old Thing. Smiles-What are you doing for a living now, old man? Giles-Breathing.-Chicago Evening cinnati Enquirer.

#### PITH AND POINT.

Readiness in criticism often marks gnorance of the task .- Ram's Horn. Beauty unadorned may be most adorned; but, fortunately for the milliner and the dressmaker, it doesn't think so .- Puck.

As a proof of the superior intelligence of woman; what man could go off to church leaving a roast in the oven, and come home remembering the text? -Atchison Globe.

"Pa, what is the 'halo of victory?" "The halo of victory? Well, it is the unbecoming smirk your mother gets on when she has succeeded in making you or me do something we don't want to do."-Answers. "How did Lugby ever happen to get

arrested for walking on the grass? There are plenty of signs up warning people to keep off." "Yes, but Lugby says he isn't superstitious and doesn't believe in signs."-Philadelphia Bul-

The Germ Theory .- Doctor of Old School-"The child appears to be teething." Doctor of New School-'Impossible! The bacteriological diagnosis discloses no trace whatever of the characteristic teething bacillus." -Detroit Journal.

Younger to Older Sister-"Dear, may I look at you a little while?" Elder Sister (graciously) - "Certainly, my child. Why?" Younger Sister-"Because, after working with red, they say it rests the eyes to look at something green."-Indianapolis News.

"If you were rich, what would you do?" "I can't be exactly sure as to that," was the reply, "but I know one thing that I wouldn't do." "What?" "I wouldn't spend my time trying to convince the poor that they are lucky to escape the nervous strain of handling great wealth,"-Cassell's.

## WHAT THE MINER KNEW.

Knowledge That Enabled a Commor Laborer to Gather in a Small Fortune.

This little story was told by a mining man from New Mexico who was talking, after supper the other night, about the queer ways fortunes were made in the west, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "About a month ago I read the death notice," he said, "of a man I used to know very well. He was formerly a common mine laborer, and at the time he died he was worth probably a couple of hundred thousand dollars. The way he made his money was peculiar. While he was still swinging a pick at there could be no doubt, as haif a \$2.50 a day, he was employed in a dozen people who knew him saw him go gang at work on a certain property down. During the next three weeks in Colorado. The location was exmost of the bodies were discovered, and cellent and there were valuable mines his was among the number. The widow | all around it, but they had gone down identified it by a dozen different marks, several hundred feet and tunneled in every direction without finding the vein. One day this man of whom I speak was at work in one of the side excavations, known as 'drift four,' when he saw or thought he saw the indications of rich ore, and put a small fragment in his pocket for inspection when he came up. A little later the workmen put a blast in the side and withdrew to another In that the epitaph was partly right tunnel to get out of the way of the and partly wrong. Had it said that explosion. When the blast went off he was not dead, but only gone down it caved in the whole drift from one end to the other. It would have cost nail on the head. For a time Anson several thousand dollars to duplicate Davis kept deubt in his mind, and the the work, and as the company that widow never looked at Caleb's old boots owned the property was already diswithout wondering if she could pos- couraged they decided not to do it.

"Meanwhile my man quietly went fication, but as time went on, Caleb's 'to an assayer and had a test made of little way of breaking in upon matri- his little sample of ore. It ran so high in gold that it almost took his As the year was drawing to a close breath away, but he said nothing, Anson suggested that a date be named, and went on swinging a pick at \$2.50 and Mary named it. It was to be a quiet a day, while the company kept on wedding this time, and it was to be in growing more and more discouraged the evening, and two days before the and more and more involved. That event was to come off Anson went up continued for nearly two years, and to the cemetery and made sure that at last there came a day when the Caleb was "at home," and likely to re- works were closed down for lack of funds. Then our friend went to the He reckoned without his host, and president and asked him what he would take for a 20-year lease. They widow was dressed for the marriage agreed on \$500 a year, and everybody and the minister on his way to the thought the miner was crazy. He house when Caleb Jones returned for had saved a little money, and he went the third time and calmly announced; straight to work on drift four. Long "Well, Mary, I've got to disappoint before he got to the ore he was flat you and Anson again, and I say I'm broke and working on money he had almost pawned his soul to borrow, but he struck it at last, and in two months enough, but a beam had floated him he took out \$100,000 net. Then he for 20 miles before he was picked up sold his lease for a good round figure and started in to enjoy life. Poor ing down the river and in a hurry, and fellow! he didn't last very long! A shady transaction, did you say? Oh! I don't know. All mining is a gamble, As he had got that far from home, and-in his place, may be-anyhow, he thought he might as well go fur- it's hard to say. By the way, I was president of the original company.

Pantheon. Hawthorne had this to say of the est preserved monument of ancient Rome: "The world has nothing else like the Pantheon. So grand it is that the pasteboard statues over the lofty cornice do not disturb the effect any more than the tin crowns and hearts, the dusty artificial flowers. and all manner of trumpery gewgaws hanging at the saintly shrines. The rust and dinginess that have dimmed the precious marbles on the walls; the pavement, with its great squares and rounds of porphyry and granite. cracked crosswise, and in a hundred directions, showing how roughly the troublesome ages have trampled here: the gray dome above, with its opening to the sky, as if heaven were look ing down into the interior of this place of worship-all these things make an impression of solemnity which St. Peter's itself fails to produce." The Pantheon was built by Marcus Agrippa in B. C. 27, and consecrated as a Christian church by Pope Boniface IV. in A. D. 608 Raphael, Annibale Caracci and other notables are buried beneath the pave ment. The interior is a rotunda sur mounted by a dome and lighted by & in the center of the dome. The inside diameter of the rotunda is 142 feet.

Those Girls. Ella-I saw your intended to-day. Hattie-To whom do you refer? "Why, to Tom Brown, of course." "Oh, he isn't my intended. I'm only engaged to him."-Chicago Evening and after adopting a resolution order-

News.

New Weeds. Soil was brought up from a depth of 326 feet from a coal mine in Bel gium, and from it sprouted weeds of a species unknown to botanists .- Cin-

Proceedings of the Missouri Democratic State Convention at Kansas City.

## ALEX. M. DOCKERY NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

John A. Lee, of St. Louis, His Running Mate-The Rest of the Ticket Named-The Platform Renfirms Allegiance to William J. Bryan and the Chicago Platform of 1896.

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.- Four thousand Missouri democrats met in a huge tent spread in Shelley park, in front of the county court, as the state convention of that party to name a full state ticket and adopt a platform. Called to Order.

The convention was called to order shortly before noon by S. B. Cook, state chairman, who, after an invocation by Rev. Dr. Talbot, introduced Congressman William S. Cowherd, of Kansas City, as temporary chairman; for temporary secretary, Joseph Reyholds: for sergeant-at-arms, Robert S. Stone, and assistants to the two latter officers from the different districts of the state.



HON. A. M. DOCKERY. Mr. Cowherd was applauded as he rose to speak. He said it was recognized that when a democratic convention met in the great state of Missouri, it was a gathering of the best men in

the best state in the Union. He then proceeded to arrign the national administration and the republican party in general, concluding as

follows: alarmist; I have infinite confidence in the sense of justice, and the judgment of the American people; I believe the sons of the sires who fought the revolution will preserve the republic unspotted for generations yet unborn; I believe the ship of state, which has drifted so far away, will be returned to her moorings the 4th of March, 1901, and the pilot at the wheel will

ton, the regular committees were named as follows: Committees Named.

Committee on Credentials—First district, John F. Beal, Knox county; second, Virgil Conkling, Carroll; third, Capt. H. S. Berry, De Kalb; fourth, W. L. Salmon, Atchison; fifth, T. T. Crittenden, Jr., Jackson; sixth, P. S. Parks, Henry; seventh, R. M. Reynolds, Saline; eighth, E. M. Zevely, Osage; ninth, C. J. Walker, St. Charles; tenth, William H. Swift, St. Louis; eleventh, James W. Walsh, St. Louis; twelfth, James J. Butler, St. Charles; tenth, William H. Switt, St. Louis; eleventh, James W. Walsh, St. Louis; twelfth, James J. Butler, St. Louis; thirteenth, J. D. Fox, Madison; fourteenth, H. C. O'Brien, Mississippi; fifteenth, Thomas C. Barbee, Newton.

Committee on Permanent Organization—First district, George T. Collins, Scotland; second, B. A. Jones, Linn; third, John Dawson, Worth; fourth, C. F. Booher, Andrew; fifth, Mark Hall, Jackson; sixth, W. E. Beck, Cass; seventh, J. W. Armstrong, Hickory; eighth, John O. Holmes, Maries; ninth, Judge J. M. Cline, Rails; tenth, J. W. Sudduth, St. Louis; county; eleventh, Thad. C. Harris, St. Louis; twelfth, John P. Dolan, St. Louis; thirteenth, Dr. J. N. Holmes, Wayne; fourteenth, O. F. Douglas, Stone; fifteenth, Charles F. Greene, Barry.

Committee on Resolutions—First district, A. D. Morris, Schuyler county; sec-Committee on Resolutions—First district, A. D. Morris, Schuyler county; second, district, Scott J. Miller, Livingston; third, Dr. D. K. Morton, Clay; fourth, King Debord, Holt; fifth, R. A. Hicklin, Lafayette; sixth, Harvey Clark, Bates; seventh, Henry Jenkins, Boone; eighth, E. T. Warren, Pulaski; ninth Green Clay, Audrain; tenth, J. W. Booth, Franklin; eleventh, John Casey, St. Louis; twelfth, P. T. Barrett, St. Louis; thirteenth, J. E. Organ, Dent; fourteenth, W. N. Evans, Howell; fifteenth, A. A. Hulett. Evans, Howell; fifteenth, A. A. Hulett,

World's Fair Resolution.

Just before adjournment the following resolution, on the subject of the St. Louis World's fair, was offered by Ralph Womack, of Stoddard county: Ralph Womack, of Stoddard county:
Whereas, The glad tidings have been flashed to us this morning that congress has voted the appropriation of \$5,000,000 asked for to assure the holding of the World's fair in St. Louis, the metropolis of the state, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the chairman and secretary of this convention be instructed to telegraph to the senate and house of congress the deep gratification felt over this action by the democrats of Missouri in state convention assembled; and to especially commend the noble fight made for the appropriation by Senator Cockrell, the Misouri delegation and the delegations of all states embraced in the Louisiana Purchase. Louisiana Purchase.

The resolution had no sconer been field, moved that it be amended by inserting the name of Senator Vest after that of Senator Cockrell. There being no objection, the resolution, thus amended, was unanimously adopted.

A recess was taken until 4 p. m. to give the committees time to organize. read that E. Y. Mitchell, Jr., of Spring-

while awaiting the return of the comcircular opening 28 feet in diameter mittee. The latter reporting that the credentials committee was not yet ready to report, a recess was taken until 8 p. m. Night Se

> On reassembling at eight o'clock it was learned that the credentials committee has made but little progress, ing the committee to report by 9:30 Wednesday morning, the convention

called the convention to order in the

and resolutions announced that they

ganization reported, through its chair-

man, the order of business governing the convention, which was the order usually observed at all conventions. It provided that the temporary officers be made the permanent officers of the convention.

Chairman Hicklin of the committee on resolutions read the report of that committee.

The clauses relating to the arbitration of labor troubles and to the taxation of franchises evoked applause. Mr. Pate, of Camden county, on old soldier and a minister of the Gospel, objected to the report because there was no section denouncing the national administration for its neglect of the old veterans, but the convention would not listen to him.

Charles Kelley, of St. Louis, attempted to secure the floor to oppose the section indorsing Gov. Stephens and the administration, but was unsuccessful. The report was unanimously adopted. It is as follows:

The Platform. Following is the full text of the

platform: "We, the representatives of the demo "We, the representatives of the demo-cratic party of Missouri, in state conven-tion assembled, do hereby reafirm our al-legiance to the time-henored principles of the democratic party as formulated by Jefferson, Jackson and other great lead-ers of political thought in this country. We believe that in order to perpetuate the principles enunciated by them it is essential that the democratic party shall be in the ascendency in the state and fed-eral government. eral government.
"We declare in favor of equal rights to

"We declare in favor of equal rights to all and special privileges to none; local self-government; the highest degree of personal liberty consistent with the pub-lic good, and strict construction of the constitution.
"We condemn the use of federal troops in the state until requested by state au-thority. We favor income tax, whereby the wealth of the country which now

largely escapes taxation may be made to bear its just proportion of the public bur-"We declare that the federal governfollows:

"I am neither a pessimist nor an ment has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the revenue, and we demand the imposition of war taxes shall be greatly re-duced and limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and econom ally administered, and in the case

trust manufactured goods, that they shal be placed on the free list." Territorial Acquisition. We unqualifiedly believe in the expansion of the trade relations of this coun-try with all the world, and in such expansion of contiguous American terri-tory as shall be consistent with the views of Jefferson and our fathers of the demof Jefferson and our fathers of the democratic party. We hold that the constitution of the United States follows the flag into all territory over which its sovereignty and jurisdiction is extended. We deny the right of the government to the republic."

Or motion of E. M. Harber, of Trenton, the regular committees were ownership over it by the right of treaty and yet excluding its people from the protection of our national constitution. We insist that the American govern-ment at the earliest possible moment re-store the government of Cuba to the Cu-bans, thereby carrying out the declara-tion of the president of the United States and congress when war was made upon Spain for the liberation of the island. We favor the annexation of Cuba whenever

its people of their own volition shall de-termine that they wish their country to become a part of the United States. Nicaragua Canal. We favor the construction of the Nica

ragua canal as of the greatest importance to our commerce and national defense to our commerce and national defense but we believe the canal should not only

be constructed but controlled by the Unit Our Merchant Marine. The commercial interests of the United

chant marine, which prospered under democratic rule and ranked with that of England and promised to outstrip it. Un-der republican rule our foreign-bound vessels have practically disappeared, and the American flag became a stranger in the seaports of the world. To this end we

Sympathy for the Boers. We extend our earnest sympathy to the people of the Boer republic in South Africa, who are struggling to maintain their right of self-government and liberty. Reaffirm Chicago Platform.

We reaffirm and indorse the democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and declare our continued fealty to the utterances therein enuciated upon the free and equal coinage of silver and gold at the established ratio of 16 to 1, and we denounce as unwise and dangerous in the extreme, the single gold standard bank account of the present session of con-gress, which place the control of paper circulating medium in the hands of the national corporations.

We denounce as one of the most trying evils of the day the present tendency to-ward monopoly and the destruction of competition, particularly the industrial arraign the republican party as guilty of the grossest hypocrisy in the treatment of this question in that being in the ascen-dency in congress it has steadfastly re-fused to pass any of the legislation which has been propesed to curb the power of trusts; has failed to withdraw tariff pro-tection from trust-made goods; and has constituted the leaders of trusts as the tection from trust-made goods; and has constituted the leaders of trusts as the leaders of its party in the nation, and has accepted from them contributions of mil-lions of dollars to its gigantic corruption fund, which fact in itself is a menace to A recess was taken until 4 p. m. to give the committees time to organize.

Second Session.

The convention reassembled at four o'clock, when a committee was appointed to wait upon the credentials committee and ascertain if it was ready to report.

On invitation Mayer Reed and Hon. David Pall addressed the convention public availing the return of the committee with the state government in this direction, that the people will have the relief tion, that the people will have the relief to which they are entitled. Monroe Doctrine.

We reiterate our adhesion to the Mon-roe doctrine and deprecate the departures from its principles which have been made by the republican administration in its war for conquest on antipodean territory; and we believe the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, as interpreted from its foundation to the beginning of the present republican administration, is necessary to the safety of American ascendency in American affairs, including the exclusion of any newly acquired authority from this continent.

The Presidential Candidate. Adjourned to that hour.

SECOND DAY.

With renewed faith in the ability, patriotism and courage of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan. believing him to be the greatest exponent of the principles for which the democratic party stands, and satisfied that power would not dazzle nor wealth blind him to the duties which he owes to the

called the convention to order in the big tent.

The chairmen of the committees on credentials, permanent organization states.

The chairmen of the committees on credentials, permanent organization states.

State Administration.

and resolutions announced that they were ready to report.

James J. Butler, chairman of the credentials committee, submitted a lengthy report, covering the contests in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Francois county. The committee had heard only a portion of the evidence in one of the contests; that of the Kansas City Eighth ward, and decided in that case to seat both the opposing delegations, allowing each half a vote.

In the St. Louis, St. Francois and the Tenth and Fourteenth Kansas City wards, the committee, acting on the precedents established at the Moberly and Cape Girardeau conventions, seated the delegations bearing credentials from the election commissioners. The report was adopted by the convention.

Permanent Organization.

The committee on permanent organization reported, through its chairman to be pay the interest and principal upon the bonded debt, five cent goes back to the people of Missouri on the magnificent progress made by the state under democratic rule. We indorse the economical and business like administration of Gov. Stephens and his democratic as the connectatic rule. We indorse the economical and business like administration of Gov. Stephens and his democratic as the connectatic rule. We indorse the economical and business like administration of Gov. Stephens and his democratic as the connectation of Gov. Stephens and his democratic and instruction of Gov. Stephens and his democratic action of ten cents to pay the governmental ex-penses, including appropriations for pubpenal institutions, support of university, normal school, criminal courts and salaries of officers, thus giving the people more for the small sum of money taken from them than does any state in the Union. ile buildings, schools, eelemosynary and

Public Education. The public school system of Missouri was founded by the act of February 3, 1837, under democratic supremacy. Missouri has now the largest money school souri has now the largest money school fund of any state in the Union, aggregating over \$12,400,000, and its school property is worth over \$17,000,000. We renew our pledge to foster the public school system of the state by increasing, in every legitimate manner, the permanent endowments for both elementary and higher education. We favor an organization and administration of school affairs which administration of school affairs which will continue to insure like opportunities to all children and equalize the burden of to all children and equalize the burden of taxation therefor, and we point with pride to the growth in educational ideals in this state, and the development of higher standards in all grades of schools from the smallest rural school to the state university, and we demand like care to the eelemosynary institutions.

Good Roads. We earnestly advocate the amendmen

of the road laws until a system shall be evolved which will provide a permanen and satisfactory improvement of the highways of the state. Taxation of Franchises.

We believe all corporations doing busi-ness in this state should bear the fust proportion of taxation; we therefore de-mand the taxation of all corporate fran-chises, both domestic and foreign, doing business in the state.

Arbitration. We favor the arbitration of difficultie between employers and employes and pledge the democratic party of the state of Missouri to carry out this principle by appropriate legislation. We view with deep concern the struggle between corporate wealth and organized labor and affirm that labor has the right

to organize for mutual benefit and that i spirit of the constitution. Louisiana Purchase Centennial. We approve the appropriation made by congress for the Louisiana Purchase centennial and favor such other measures as will render this important event

What Democratic Success Means. The continuance of democratic state government means the final and full payment of the state debt in the first two years of the next administration, making t possible at the end of that time to raise all state taxes from corporations, leav-ing the personal and real property in the counties and cities to be taxed only for local purposes, thus solving the vexed question of equalization without increas-ing burdens upon any interest. It means clean, honest, efficient administration. i means economy and care in the expendi means economy and care in the expendi-ture of public money, and it means the furtherance of those high principles of government which are advocated by the democratic party. Upon these grounds the democarcy of Missouri asks the support of all people in the state who desire good government.

government.

Nominations. Having disposed of the routine busiess, Chairman Cowherd announced that nominations for governor were in order. As there was only one candidate, the chairman called Daviess county, and a member of that delegation announced that it would yield to the Fifth district to make the nominat-

Mr. Cowherd thereupon stepped forward to place Mr. Dockery's name before the convention. He nominated Mr. Dockery in a ringing speech, declaring that Mr. Dockery filled the requirements in every particular. Loud applause filled the tent after he fin-

Fred B. Loos, of Clay county, sec onded the nomination. No sooner had he finished than Col. Ed. Harber, of Frenton, moved that the nomination

be made by acclamation. The chairman put the question, and it carried with a hurrah. Harber, of Grundy; Glenn, of Pike, and Russell, of Mississippi, were appointed to escort Mr. Dockery to the platform. He was

loudly cheered on his appearance. Mr. Dockery addressed the convenion, gratefully acknowledging the exalted honor conferred upon him, and promising, if elected, a good administration of the affairs of the state,

Nominations for lieutenant-governor vere declared in order, and the following were named: R. A. Love and J. M. Lowe, Jackson county; W. S. McClintie, Marion county; J. W. Farris, John A. Lee and E. A. Noonan, St. Louis. The first ballot resulted as follows: McClintic, 213; Farris, 257; Lowe, 89;

Leve, 174; Noonan, 149; Lee, 523. The second ballot resulted in a slight gain for Lee and a similar less by Far-

On the third ballot, both sides went to work on the floor with energy. Finally Love, Lowe and Noonan withdrew, throwing their strength to Lee, and then Farris took the platform and moved that Lee's nomination be made by acclamation, and it was carried.

had no opposition, and he was nominated by acclamation. For state auditor Frank L. Pitts and Albert O. Allen were named, the latter winning by a vote of 690 against 519

For secretary of state Sam B. Cook

for Pitts. For attorney general, E. C. Crow under suspension of the rules, the P. Williams, the latter securing the nomination by a vote of 6571/2 to 5461/

for Bolte. The office of railroad and warehouse commissioner brought to the front Ruhlin on June 15. nine candidates, viz.: William H. Phein, of Adair; T. W. Park, of Platte Charles H. Vandiver, of Lafayette: W. C. Bronaugh, of Henry; Joseph P. Her- been received here from Dr. R. J. rington, of Pettis; Gen. M. F. Bell, of Willingham, secretary of the Baptist Callaway; Orlando F. Guthrie, of St. Foreign Mission board at Nashville, Louis, and Thomas Magvire, of St. and Dr. W. R. Lambuth, of the Metho-Francois. It required five ballots to dist Foreign Mission beard at the same make a selection, Herrington finally place, to the effect that no missionaries winning out when the choice had nar- in China under the direction of the nowed down to himself and Park. The boards are in any danger from the

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Park, 519.

Presidential Elect

at-large. District electors were then nounced as follows: First-E. M. Richmond, Macon

ounty. Second-Clay Biggar, Linn county. Third-J. W. Suilinger, Gentry. Fourth-W. T. Jenkins, Platte. Fifth-William Groves, Lafayette. Sixth-Edgar P. Mann, Dade county. Seventh-Herman Pufahl, Polk, Eighth-A. F. Walker, Cooper. Ninth-O. H. Avery, Lincoln county. Tenth-Wilfred Jones, St. Louis, Eleventh-R. D. Lancaster, St. Louis. Twelfth-Dr. Heine Marks, St. Louis, Thirteenth-J. M. Mansfield, Wright. Fourteenth-Jesse Shepard. Fifteenth-Hugh Dobbs, Jeplin.

The State Committee. The next order of business was the lection of the chairman of the Democratic state central committee, and in accordance with a prearranged programme, J. M. Seibert, of Cape Girardeau county, was named by acclamation. The district members of the committee are as follows:

First District-Thomas Wagner, of Memphis; Z. T. Crewford, of Union-

Second-Virgil Conkling, Carrollon; N. J. Winters, Milan. Third-J. M. Sallee, Bethany; John

Murray, Liberty. Fourth-James Todd, Maryville; T. . Lysaht, St. Joseph. Fifth-Frank P. Walsh, Kanses City;

Villiam Aull, Lexington. Sixth-L. S. Hickman, Warrenburg . P. Cruce, El Dorado Springs. Seventh-Dr. E. H. Chinn, Rocheport; Emmet Newton, Springfield.

Eigth-J. W. Armstrong, Pulaski; J. H. Edwards, Jefferson City. Ninth--E. A. Glenn, Louisiana; W. L. Gumpton, Montgomery.

Tenth-Henry Quellmalz, St. Loeis; Ernest Marshall, St. Louis county. Eleventh-Thomas E. Barrett, St. Lovis; Thomas J. Ward, St. Louis. Twelfth-James J. Butler, St. Louis;

W. J. Flynn, St. Louis. Thirteenth-J. O. Lang, Washington county; W. L. Hiett, Texas. Fourteenth-C. B. Elkins, Ozark;

George D. Orchard. Fifteenth--Gilbert Parbee, Jasper; M. T. Davis, Lawrence. Frank P. Sebree, of Jackson county,

offered the following, which was adopt-"Be it resolved. That the democratic state committee is hereby empowered to fill all vacancies that may occur on

the state or electoral ticket." Mr. Russell, of Crawford county, moved a vote of thanks to the Ka City democracy for the entertainment of the convention, and the arrangements made for it, and Mr. Dockery put the motion, declaring it carried unanimously.

The convention adjourned at 8:35

THE NAVAL PERSONNEL ACT. Judge Advocate General Lemly Decides Adversely to a Contention

of the Navigation Bureau. Washington, June 7 .- Judge Advoente-General Lemly has decided adversely the contention of the navigation bureau that, in making retirements of officers under the terms of the personnel act, the officers should be retired in accordance with their rank, no lieutenants, for instance, being retired until all of the eligible captains had been retired. The judge advocate general holds that the intent of the act was to prevent wholesale retirements in one grade which might be disastrous to the service, wherefore the law specified the number of officers which should be retired in each grade. The decision is practically a reaffirmation of one provisionally adopted at the outset of the applica-

RESPONSE FROM LADY CURZON

tion of the personnel act.

Committee, Chicago:

Chicago's Contribution Could Not Have Been More Opportune-Will Try It Again.

Chicago, June 7 .- The Chicago India famine relief committee has received the following cablegram from Lady Curzon, vicereine of India: "Simla, June 5.-Indian Famine

"Generous contribution of £1,000 gratefully received. Could not be more opportune." "MARY CURZON." The Chicago committee is raising a second £1,000, and hopes to be able to send it to the famine stricken dis-

tricts before the suffering grows worse. Pushing the German Naval Bill. Berlin, June 7 .- In the reichstag yesterday during the debate on the navy bill the secretary of the navy, Admiral Tirpitz, alluded to the great development of German interests in China as being likely to necessitate a further large increase in the navy. Later the reichstag, by a vote of 153 to 79, adopted the first paragraph of the navy bill.

The socialists and members of the olkspartei voted with the minority. Fitzsimmons Disabled. New York, June 7 .- Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, was examined at

which fixes the strength of the fleet.

was named for renomination, and, Bellevue hospital yesterday by Dr. John H. Sullivan, who announced that nomination was made by acclamation. Fitzsimmons is suffering from an ab-For state treasurer the contest was cess on his left knuckle. This hand between Lieut.-Gov. Bolte and Robert | was injured in Fitzsimmons' recent bout with Dunkhort, and has since pained him greatly. Dr. Sullivan gave him a certificate of injury, and said positively that he could not box with

American Missionaries Safe. Atlanta, Ga., June 7 .- Advices have final vote stood: Herrington, 693; present "Boxer" movement in that country.

wand but its want

The rules were then suspended, and Maj. James A. Reed, of Kansos City, and William A. Rothwell, of Moberly, were named as presidential electors